

The anatomy of the eye and ear is fully described in the original paper, together with that of the digestive, nervous, and vascular systems; in connexion with this last, remarkable vascular retia were found, situated in the axillary, submaxillary, and cervical regions.

MISCELLANEOUS.

Notice of a new Species of Spider Monkey (Ateles Bartlettii) in the British Museum. By Dr. J. E. GRAY.

MR. EDWARD BARTLETT, who is collecting specimens on the banks of the Amazons, has sent home a new and beautiful species of spider monkey, which I propose to call *Ateles Bartlettii*, in honour of the father and sons. Every one acquainted with the father knows him as a most careful and accurate observer and most obliging person; and I believe his sons are following in his footsteps.

Ateles Bartlettii may be thus distinguished:—

Fur abundant, long, and soft. Black; the cheeks white, a band across the forehead over the orbits bright reddish yellow; the chest, belly, inner side and front and back of the limbs, and the sides and under surface of the tail yellow.

Hab. Brazil, the upper part of the Amazons (Bartlett). In Brit. Mus.

Note on a Species of Planarian Worm hitherto apparently not described. By the Rev. W. HOUGHTON, M.A., F.L.S.

To the Editors of the Annals of Natural History.

GENTLEMEN,—I have recently met with a form of Planarian worm which I am unable to identify with any described species, either in Diesing's 'Systema Helminthum' or in Johnston's 'Catalogue of non-parasitic Worms in the British Museum.' It belongs to the family of Dalyellidæ, and is a species of the genus *Typhloplana*, Hemp. & Ehrenb. Diesing (Syst. Helminth. vol. i. p. 231) enumerates four freshwater species of this genus; and Dr. Johnston admits two into the British fauna, viz. *T. fœcunda* and *T. prasina*, the first of which is white, the second of a beautiful grass-green colour. My specimens are almost entirely black, except at the margins near the head. I find them within the stems of *Sparganium* in a weedy reedy pond where other Planariæ (such as *Polycelis nigra* and *P. brunnea*, *Planaria lactea* and *P. torva*) are common. The species, which I believe to be new, occurs sparingly. Diesing's definition of the genus is as follows:—

“*Corpus* oblongum, teretiusculum. *Caput* corpori continuum. *Os* centrale v. subcentrale. *Ocelli* nulli. *Aperturæ* genitales. . . . *Aquarum* dulcium, rarissime maris incolæ.”

The species, which I propose to call *Typhloplana nigra*, may be thus described:—

Body rounded anteriorly, tapering to a point behind; colour deep